

# PROCESS SPECIFICATION

PROCESS SPECIFICATION NUMBER: ERA-2001
FABRICATION OF NON-STRUCTURAL INTERIOR COMPONENTS

PREPARED BY:

W EXEC

DATE: 1/27/87

John E. Stanley MESH PLASTICS LTD.

# APPROVALS

SHOW MAN WITH MANY DAKE GIVE SHEE MANY MANY SHEET SHEET DAVID SHEET DAVID SHEET SHEET SHEET SHEET SHEET SHEET	NAME AND DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS AND	The same date with their man from the same and their same that the same that	
MANUFACTURING	QUALITY CONTROL	ENGINEERING	
Level W Victor	John Edit	Bush 1. S.	MESH
R7 Lorven	Elavid K Much	X Higelly	ERA
\			

PAGE 1 of 12 ERA P S 2001 REV\_B DATE <u>7/8/98</u> **LOG OF REVISIONS** REVISION APPROVED  $\mathbf{BY}$ **PAGES** REVISION DATE **AFFECTED DESCRIPTION** DATE P. Schwartz IR 1/27/87 ALL INITIAL RELEASE P. Schwartz 3  $\mathbf{A}$ 1/25/88 В 6/30/98 4 REVISED NOTE ERA PROCESS SPECIFICATION

## MATERIALS

MATERIAL NAME MANUFACTURER Resin Derakane 8084 Dow Chemical Midland, MI Promoter Cobalt Napthenate AKZO Chemie New Brunswick, NJ Accelerator Dimethylaniline Buffalo Colors West Paterson, NJ MEKP Catalyst Hi Point 90 Witco Chemical Richmond, CA Lupersol DHD 9 Lucidol Chemical Buffalo, NY Mold Release PVA Rexco Carpenteria, CA Cerea Mold Release Wax Ceara Products, Inc. Denver, CO UV Inhibitor UV-9 Industrial Chemicals Atlanta, GA Pigment CoPlas CoPlas Fort Smith, AR Spartan Spartan Pigments Houston, Tex. Gel Coat Gel Coat CoPlas Inc. Ft. Smith, Ark.

PAGE 2 of 12

<b>DATE</b> 6/26/95	ENGINEER	ING ORE	DER	<b>E.O. No.</b> B−1	SHT. 1_OF_1_
REASON FOR CHANGE ADD	ROCESS S  ALT P/N FO SS MAT (M12)	R 3/4 & 1		DA	0 1 Computer by: .te:
3/4 oz TYPE "E" G	LASS MAT.	M113-3/4 OR M127-3/4	oz C	VICHITA FA	LLS, TX. D
1 1/2 oz TYPE "E"	GLASS MAT.	OR	1/2	oz CERTA VICHITA FA OZ CERTA VICHITA FA	LLS, TX. INTEED

## MATERIALS

MATERIALS MANUFACTURER NAME 3/4 oz Type °E' glass mat M113 - 3/4 oz. Certainteed Wichita Falls, TX K 49/051 Knytex Kevlar Woven Roving Seguin, Tex. 285 - F100 Hexcel Corp. Dublin, Ca. 5285 & 5124 Burlington Fabrics Altavista, Va. PQ Corp. Fire Retardant Additive Nyacol APE-1540 Ashland, Ma. Fire Retardant Additive Decabromodiphenyl Ethyl Corp. Magnolia, Ark. Oxide

## Laminate Manufacture

- 1. Inspect mold for defects (ie. chips, cracks, crazing, etc. ...). <u>DO NOT</u> proceed until any defect is corrected.
- 2. Apply mold release agent (s) according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Apply gel-coat containing UV inhibitor onto mold using a spray gun for a nominal thickness of 10 mils.
- 4. Allow gel-coat to cure for 4-6 hours and become tack free.

#### NOTE

When the laminates must meet the requirements of FAR 27.853, FAR 29.853, FAR 27.855, or FAR 29.855 it will be necessary to add fire retardant additives to the 8084 resin. Mix 24% by weight of additive Decabromodephenyl Oxide to the 8084 resin, then add 7% by weight of Nyacol APE 1540 to achieve the required flame spread rating.

A burn test sample 12 inches square must be supplied with each lot of laminates.

- 5. Apply one layer of % oz. chopped strand mat on mold surfaces. Saturate with Derakane 8084 resin containing UV inhibitor and pigment. Deaerate with serrated rollers.
- 6. Apply one layer of Kevlar woven roving over entire mold surface. Saturate with Derakane 8084 resin containing UV inhibitor and pigment. Deaerate with serrated rollers and plastic squeegees.
- 7. Apply second layer of ¾ oz. chopped strand mat over entire mold surface. Saturate with Derakane 8084 resin containing UV inhibitor and pigment. Deaerate with serrated rollers.
- 8. Allow resin to gel before continuing.

Edge Sealing:

9. Separate FRP item from mold and trim.

\*

Cut edges which will receive a coating of paraffinated Derakane 8084

resin.

Final Fit-Up: The pieces to be joined shall be assembled with proper alignment and secured

in position with jigs or "hot patches".

# ERA PROCESS SPECIFICATION

2	Δ	p s	200
- 1	2.2	2	

REV

IR

DATE 1/27/87

## INSPECTION

It is the purpose of the inspection to verify that each part has been fabricated in accordance with and meets the requirements of this specification.

RESPONSIBILITIES: It is the responsibility of the fabricator to make available to ERA Helicopter or his authorized representative any or all of the following:

Records: Records pertaining to the fabricated part being purchased shall be supplied when requested. These may include:

Materials specifications
Part drawings or mold jig
Materials test results.
Dimensional verification reports.
Rework and repair reports.

## MATERIALS:

Raw materials used for laminates shall be virgin materials and shall be free of contaminants as described on pgs. 9, 10, 11, and 12.

FABRICATED PARTS:

The parts to be inspected shall be properly located and positioned, and shall be in condition to permit safe and thorough inspection. Reasonable means shall be provided to permit the inspector to visually examine the entire inner and outer surfaces of the part.

Allowable defects are listed on pgs. 7 and 8.

The following inspection tools and equipment shall be made available for use by the inspector.

Barcol hardness tester.
Acetone squeeze bottle with acetone.
Extension cord with ground fault switch.
A vapor tight inspection light.
Thickness gauge.

PAGE 5 of 12

## INSPECTION

TEST OF FINISHED EQUIPMENT:

> The following basic tests shall be included as a minimum in the Acceptance Inspection.

Barcol Hardness Test - A test of resin cure shall be made in accordance with ASTM D2583. Take 10 readings, discard highest and lowest reading and average the remaining. The mimimum acceptable average reading is 30.

Surface Cure Test - An acetone test shall be used to detect surface inhibition on surfaces exposed to air during cure. The procedure that shall be used is the following: rub a few drops of acetone on the surface and check for tackiness after the acetone has evaporated. Persistent tackiness indicates incomplete cure.

Dimensions - The inspector shall be provided with copies of all approved drawings or mold jigs.

## APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS:

ASTM Standards

- C 581-74-Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Thermosetting Resins Used in Glass Fiber Reinforced Structures.
- D 638-77a-Test method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
- D 790-71-Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials.
- D 883-78a-Definitions of Terms Relating to Plastics.
- D 2583-75-Test Method for Identation Hardness of Rigid Plastics by Means of a Barcol Impressor.

PAGE 6 of 12

**DATE** 1/27/87

## ALLOWABLE DEFECTS

4		Surface inspected
Defect	Mold Side	Non-finished Side
Cracks	None	None
Crazing (fine surface cracks)	None	Max dimension 1/2 in., max density 5 per sq. ft. min 8 in. apart
Blisters(rounded elevations of the laminate surface over bubbles)	None	Max $1/4$ in., día x $1/8$ in. high, max 1 per sq ft, min 2 in. apart
Wrinkles and solid blisters	Max deviation of wall this but not exceed 1/8 in.	ckness, thickness but not exceeding
Pits(craters in the laminate surface)	Max dimension 1/8 in. dia in. deep. In number, 10 pe	$\times$ 1/32 $\times$ 1/16 in deep, max density Max 10 per sq. ft.
Surface porosity(pin- holes or pores in the laminate)	None	Max dimensions, $1/16$ in dia $\times$ $1/16$ in deep, max density $10$ per sq. ft.
Chips	None	Max dimension of break, 1/4 in, and thickness no greater than 20 percent of wall thickness, max density 1 per sq ft
Dry spot(nonwetted reinforcing)	None	Max dimension, 2 sq in. per sq ft
Entrapped air (bubbles or voids in the laminate)	1/16 in max 10 per sq is density, bu within 1/32 the surface	n. max in. max density; 1/16 in. t none   max dia.  10 per sq in. max

PAGE 7 of 12

REV

DATE 1/27/87

# ALLOWABLE DEFECTS

(4)		Surface	inspected		
Defect	Mold Side		Non-finishe	d Side	4
Exposed Glass	None		Okay. Sar edges.	d to remove	sharp
Burned Areas	None	**	None		
Exposure of cut edges	None		Okay. Sar	d smooth.	
Scratches	None		Okay. Sar	d smooth.	
Foreign Matter	None		1/16 in di	a, max dens ft.	ity

PAGE 8 of 12

200	l

R E V IR

DATE 1/27/87

### FIBERGLASS CHOPPED STRAND MAT

## 1.0 Scope

1.1 The scope of these procedures is to describe the visual, physical and mechanical parameters which characterize fiberglass chopped strand mat used by the fabricator.

#### 2.0 Definitions

2.1 Chopped Strand Mat - Chopped strand mat is made from randomly oriented glass strands which are held together in mat form using a binder. Each strand contains a sizing.

#### 3.0 Requirements

- 3.1 Visual Requirements Each roll of chopped strand mat shall be inspected to insure it is consistent in color, texture and appearance. shall be free from surface irregularities, fluffy masses, dirt spots or other foreign material; water spots, knots, binder spots larger than 2" in diameter, clumps of strands and tears of holes which may result form removal of defects.
- 3.2 Physical Requirements
- 3.2.1 Weight The square foot weight of the mat shall be measured for each carton of mat used. All specimens shall fall within the range specified for the product.
- 3.3 Packaging Requirement Packaging shall be visually inspected to assure proper labeling and that the package is free from damage that may render the mat unusable.
- 3.3.1 The mat shall be packaged in an unbroken carton as shipped from the mat manufacturer's factory. The mat used shall not be repackaged in the distribution of the mat after the manufacturer has shipped the mat.

PAGE 9 of 12

P	Α	P	C	2001
300	8.5	100	_	

REV IR

DATE 1/27/87

# FIBERGLASS CHOPPED STRAND MAT

- 3.4 Documentation It is the responsibility of the fabricator to maintain records showing the results of all material testing. This information shall show at a minimum, the following:
- (a) Form of material
- (b) Manufacturer
- (c) Manufacturer's product description including binder type (treatment)
- (d) Manufacturer's product code
- (e) Production date, if available, or production code on carton.
- (f) Property measured and value recorded
  - \* Visual inspection
  - \* Width
  - \* Thickness
  - \* Packaging
- (g) Job number (Internal Fabricator Control Number)
- (h) Fabricated part identification number

PAGE 10 of 12

001

REV\_\_\_IR

DATE 1/27/87

#### KEVLAR WOVEN ROVING

## 1.0 Scope

- 1.1 The scope of these procedures is to describe the visual, physical and mechanical parameters which characterize kevlar woven roving used by the fabricator.
- 2.0 Definitions
- 2.1 Kevlar Woven Roving Kevlar fiber rovings woven into a heavy weight fabric.
- 2.2 Wrap Ends The rovings which run in the longitudinal direction of the fabric, i.e., along the roll length of the fabric.
- 2.3 Fill Picks The rovings which run in the transverse direction of the fabric, i.e., across the roll length of the fabric.
- 2.4 Leno Strands A pair of warp ends at each edge of the woven fabric. One Leno warp end is always over each fill pick while the other Leno warp end is always under the fill pick. The Leno strands define the edges of the woven field and serve to stabilize the edges of the fabric.
- 3.0 Requirements
- 3.1 Visual Requirements
- 3.1.1 Dirt Spots Defined as all foreign matter, dirt, grease spots, etc. The average number of dirt spots (1/16" to 3/4" in diameter) per 100 lineal feet shall be 6 or less. All rolls shall be free of dirt spots in excess of 3/4" diameter.
- 3.1.2 Warp Ends All rolls shall be free of missing warp ends for more than two consecutive feet.
- 3.1.3 Fill Picks All rolls shall be free of consecutive missing picks in excess of five, or more than eleven missing picks, either individual picks or any combination of individual and multiple (2, 3, 4, or 5) picks, in any consecutive 100 lineal feet.
- 3.1.4 Fuzz Clumps and Loops The product is designed to exhibit proper laydown and shall be free of fuzz clumps or loops exceeding one inch in height from the surface.

PAGE 11 of 12

2001

REV

IR

DATE 1/27/87

### KEVLAR WOVEN ROVING

- 3.2 Physical Properties
- 3.2.1 Thickness The thickness of the mat in each roll of kevlar woven roving shall be measured.
- 3.3 Packaging Requirement Packaging shall be visually inspected to assure proper labeling and that the package is free from damage that may render the kevlar woven roving unusable.
- 3.3.1 The kevlar woven roving shall be packaged in an unbroken carton as shipped from the manufacturer's factory. The kevlar woven roving used shall not be repackaged in the distribution of the kevlar woven roving after the manufacturer has shipped the kevlar woven roving.
- 3.4 Documentation It is the responsibility of the fabricator to maintain records showing the results of all material testing. This information shall show at a minimum, the following:
- (a) Form of material
- (b) Manufacturer
- (c) Manufacturer's product description including binder type (treatment)
- (d) Manufacturer's product code
- (e) Production date, if available, or production code on carton.
- (f) Property measured and value recorded
  - \* Visual inspection
  - \* Width
  - \* Thickness
  - \* Packaging
- (g) Job number (Internal Fabricator Control Number)
- (h) Fabricated part identification number

PAGE 12 of 12